The Times MORNING, EVENING AND SUNDAY.)

THE WASHINGTON TIMES COMPANY. STILSON HUTCHINS, President,

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Smec	HIPTION	RATE		
MONTHLY, BY CAR Morning, Evening a Morning and Sunda Evening and Sunda	nd Sun	This	理证-更加	e Cent
	HY MAI	la:		
One Year, Morning	Even!	ng and	Sunda	y \$6.56
Six Months. "	- 11	1997	0.0	22.08
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Three Months."	100	100		9.78

Circulation Statement.	
The circulation of THE TIMES / week ended Saturday, January 2, 18 as follows:	Arr the
Sunday, December 36,	22,500
Mondon, D cember El	29,091
Tursday, December 28	39,35
Wedgeday, Decrab v 29	29,360
Thursday, December 23	39,613
Friday, Dec mber 31,	29,767
Saturday, January 1	35,58
Total	255,47
Doily occupy (Studey, 22,590, ex-	

Renders of The Tomes who may at an time be unable to procure copies of it at any news stand, railroad station or on railroad trains will confer a forer upon the manage ment by sending to this effect information of

THURSDAY, JANUARY 6, 1898.

Notes of the Day. days or two weeks

fore the Presidential election of a number of factory towns in New England and elsewhere, mills and shops were suddenly closed down. No notice had been given to the operatives, but, as they passed out, they were told to come back to work in case of Mr. Mckinley's election, and not otherwise. When we know that such or cognate methods were used throughout the plants and mines of the Union to coerce votes, the little things in the same line reported from Columbus are not extremely surprising. That members of the legislatur and their wives should be decoyed t Hanna hotels, locked up and threatened all night, is not in the least astonishing, any more than it is that train loads of thugs should be imported to mob and insult the governor of Ohio in its capitol building. All these things are recognized as "sound business methods" in Republican history practice. That party used to elect Senators in Southern States by sheer bayonet force; why should it stick at

The great trouble the average citizen has in trying to appreciate the real situation in Columbus, prises from natural tendency to regard its phenomena and developments from the abstruct standpoint of right or wrong, which in fact has nothing to do with the case. It is a family row and must not be judged except according to family institutes and ethics. Seen in this light, it must be conceded that Marcus Aurelius Hanna is ail right and everybody cise is all astray. The methests and practices of his present effort to put down inside rebellion, when the ne were applied against the Den eratic voters of the country year before last, were approved and gleefully praised by the very men who are protesting against them now. Intrinsically, to be sure, they may be subversive of free government, wheked and felonious, but as Republican measures between Republicans they are to be considered as regular, customary and entirely legitimate. Thus Mr. Hanna has our heartfelt sympathy in his bold and reckless struggle for place and power. We begin to fear that he has been a trifle injudicious in allowing physical force to be added to coercio in one or two instances, although that can only be said because exposure seems to have followed, and exposure always is renotionary in its tendencles. Perhaps the unhappy Griffith incident may make the champion more careful. The newspaper reports teem with insinuations of bribery. Any allegation of that sort is the merest sian-What Republican statesmen and their managers do in a financial way to convince doubting intellects they never call by that name, and very rareby is it that any written evidence of any sort is to be found to show how idering lambs have been brought back to the shepherds and their crooks, or how members of the opposition have been induced to "vote for a straight Democrat," or become violently ill and remain away from their seats. If certain legislators are very flush after such times, that only shows that they have made lucky deals in real estate have obtained remittances from their uncle. No, we discard the brib ery idea with contempt. But, bad as things look for the prophet, priest and king of true Republicanism, we have not lost faith in him yet. The national pension roll is not bigger than the one he can command for emergencies.

Whether with or without the privity and consent of Senor Sagasta, it is evident that the McKinley Administration is playing for a change of front in relation to Cuba. The State Department is well advised that the autonomy humbug has resulted in ridiculous failure, and that the Spanlards are on their last legs. Every day brings fresh official, as well as newspaper, advices that the Spanish forces are being continually beaten and routed wherever and whenever they venture from behind their few remaining fortified positions. The State Department knows exactly as well as we that Maximo Gomez is drawing the cordon of death closer and closer around Blanco in Hacana, and Mr. Mc-Kinley and his bondholding and sugar friends are fully aware that it can only be the question of a little time when Spain must give up and retire from the island. That being painfully evident at the White House and In Lombard, Wall, and Devonshire streets, It is apparent that arrangements are in progress to revive the purchase scheme.

and to try to saddle the Spanish-Cuban debt upon the patriots, as the price of the liberty their arms and sufferings pircady have won.

The preliminary steps are being ta ken with much shrewdness. The New York Herald marches in advance to create a public impression that the scheme is acceptable to the Cuban generals and people. Today it has what purports to be a letter from Gen. Maximo Gomez, in which that old hero is made to say: "Let the Spanish nation acknowledge Cuba's independence which she justly claims, and receive a compensation that is right and equi-table. In the correspondence cabled from Havana, and commenting on this alleged letter and a coincident interview with the chieftain, the Herald carefully and with sinister intent juggles with this statement attributed to Gomez. It says: "Speaking of terms on which Cuba might win freedom, General Gomez reiterated his statement that Cuba is still willing to pur chase her liberty." Then, mark the sentence following, which is deliberately interpolated to impress the uncritical reader with the idea that its substance also emanated from Gomez: "It is believed that \$250,000,000 would be an equitable amount now." Who believes it? It is the amount suggested last summer by the agents in Washington of the London Spanish-Cuban bondholders and the Sugar Trust. It is absolutely certain that Maximo Gomes would spurn the thought of saddling his distracted and devastated country with such a hopeless burden of debt. When the same sum was suggested six or eight months ago, he wrote that a year before that time Cuba might have been willing to pay Spain \$100,000,000 18,829 to quit and get out. He added that the longer Spain should keep up the war, and the greater the destruction she should wreak, the smaller would grow the amount of purchase money which possibly would be allowed. It is well for all persons who are interested in this question to be on the alert for the springing of the gigantle Cuban bond deal which the syndicated interests in control of our Spanish-Cuban policy and action have been preparing for more than a year. It among the great undertakings of a financial character which the leaders of the Republican party entered into with contributory persons or combinations before the election of 1896. Its consummation is to be classed as one of the most important engagements asormed by this Administration in liquidution of campaign debts,

GOMEZ WOULD BUY CUBA.

Willing to Give Spain Money for His Country's Independence.

New York, Jan. 6.- The Herald tolay prints a letter from General Gomez, in which the leader of the Cuban insurgent forces says: "You ask me for my opinion regarding what effect the autonomous regime about to be implanted by Spain in Cube might have toward the pacification of the island. I will, with pleasure, give you once ore my opinion, notwithstanding the fact that I have before on several oc-casions done so since we issued the program of the Cuban revolution at Monte Christi.

"The Cubans in arms do not propose

to give up, shall never yield, in their struggle with the metropolis until they to give up, shall never year, in their struggle with the metropolis until they have established their absolute independence. No matter what number of liberties is granted to Cuba by any Spanish government, even in case other right than to keep the Spanish flag over Cuba as a symbol of nominal sovereignty, she will not succeed in ending the war. The Cuban people will admit of no other solution of the present conflict than that whereby Cuba shall be recognized as a member of the sisterhood of free nations. "In this attitude of absolute radicalism we are sustained by two great motives which, unified as one single force, impel the Cuban people as a whole as well as individuals, to adopt the grand resolution of their exist-

he grand resolution of their exist-nce sentiment and interest, the form-or because the Cubans feel that they have been profoundly hurt by the horwar methods employed against hem by Spain, the latter because they are all firmly convinced that only as freemen will they be able to enjoy peace and command the necessary convinced that only as redit to reconstruct their country which has been devastated by Spair herself. In short, Cuba not only wishes, but needs to be free. It is about time that Spanish statesmen should recognize this fact and, leaving aside

all chaotic autonomy, should manual-ity confront the true problem. Let the Spanish nation acknowledge Cuba's independence, which she justly aims, and receives a compensatio hat which is right and equitable. And that which is right and equitable. And
even let her claim from our government some advantages in the Cuban
tariff to foster her own industries.
Then, and only then, will the rainbow
of peace lighten the horizon which is new reddened by the glare of the surning fields and the firing of the can-

FIERCE FIGHTING IN MATANZAS.

Gen Molina's Column Defeated With in Sight of the City.

Havana, Jan. 6.-The war is raging fiercely in Matanzas province. Large Carrillo and Cols. Cepero and Cayito Alvarez, are burning all the sugar estates north of the province and sucessfully repelling the strong Spanish

cessfully repelling the strong Spanish forces sent against them.

At El Colleco, within sight of Matanzas city, the column of Gen. Molina was utterly defeated yesterday by the insurgents and was compelled to retire to the city with heavy losses.

In this province and around the capital fections is also very severe. Cuban

tal fighting is also very severe. Cuban forces under Collano yesterday routed the battation of Barbastro after an en-gagement of six hours. The report says that the Spanish losses were only eighteen, but they really amounted to about 100 men. The Spaniards intended to dislodge Collaso from his intrenchments by bayonet charges, but they repeatedly repulsed, and finally

CURRENT FUN.

They seem to think he is a great enius, but I never saw any sings of

"Hm! You ought to see his auto graph."-Philadelphia Bulletin. "An eastern editor contends that Wagner never was guilty of plagar-

Then that editor knows nothing about boiler shops."—Cleveland Plain Dealer. Judso-Let's see, we'd better make the

appointment for our meeting at 1:30 in the street corner.

Pedlow—No; we'll make it 1 o'clock for you and 1:30 for the; that will keep me from waiting a half an hour for

ou.—Roxbury Gazette.
Tencher.—i have been talking to you

of peace. I suppose you all know the meaning of the word?

Johnnia, I do sir.
Teacher What is it, Johnnie?
Johnnia, I've when a have at our house when pa goes off on one of his trips.—Richmond Dispatch.

THEY APPROVE EVANS' BILL

Republicans Confer on His Civil Ser

vice Law Modifications. About trirt, Republican members of the House interested in the modification of the civil service law met at the Capitol last night, pursuant to a some-what unexpected call to hear the report of the committee appointed at the conference last month. This report was in the shape of a bill, prepared by one division of the committee, the work largely of Mr. Evans, of Kentucky, who submitted it to the conference and explained its provisions. These exempt from the operations of the civil service law all offices and positions in the civil service except the following: First, clerks (which term shall in-

clude copylsts, computers and draughtsmen who receive salaries of not less than \$900 nor over \$1,800 a year) in the several departments, in-stitutions, commissions and bureaus in the city of Washington and in the various public offices throughout the country in which as many as 25 persons, exclusive of letter carriers, are

persons, exclusive of letter carriers, are employed; second, raliway mail clerks; third, letter carriers in cities, where more than ten carriers (exclusive of substitutes) are employed.

The tenure of office under the act shall be limited to five years, that of persons in the service when the bilt becomes a law, to expire five years after its passage. Special exemption is made of the employes in the Govern-ernment Printing Office, and all rules made by the commission inconsistent with the provisions of the bill are to be repealed.

e repealed.

The bill, as drafted, was approved by the conference, without amendment and Mr. Evans was instructed to intro-

and Mr. Evans was instructed to income it today.

A commutee, consisting of Messrs.
Grosvenor, Hepburn, Evans, Pearson,
Quigg, Lacey and Steele was appointed
to have charge of the bill and take such
steps as they may deem necessary to
expellite its consideration in the Committee on fivil Service Reform and in

A rough estimate by members of th committee of the effect of the bill, should it become a law, places the number of offices that will be taken out of ber of offices that will be taken out of the operation of the civil service law at 47,000, leaving 40,000 to be governed by the law. Of these 19,000 are in the classified service, where the salary is less than 4900 a year, and 3,000 where the salary is more than \$1,800.

Mr. Young Makes the Report Re-

quested by the Senate. On December 17 last the Senate pass ed a resolution calling upon the Libra rian of Congress to transmit a statement showing the names of all employes appointed by him, together with ployes appointed by him, together with
the States and Territories from which
they were appointed: and such information as he might have as to their
special fitness or training for the work.
Mr. Young replies that of the seventy
appointments made, forty were found
to have had experience in, as well as
training for, the work assigned them.
Twenty-four were without training,
but showed special aptitude for library
service, while six were selected for
minor places because of intelligence
and integrity. and integrity.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS SILENT Profess to Know Nothing of English Syndicate to Buy Plants.

Pittsburg. Pa., Jan. 6.-If an English syndicate is after the glass factories of this district none of the leading manufacturers will talk about it today. The absence of any rumors of a big deal and the condition of the various branches of the glass industry make it improbable that the story which reacted this city by the way of New York, to the effect that negotiations between English capitalists and Pittsburg

nanufacturers are pending, is correct.

The only known foundation for such a report is that a meeting of the flint glass manufacturers will be field in this city next week to reorganize a combine which was disrupted during the financial depres son. It is believed that this trust will I in working order soon. This is the only deal on, and it is simply a return to an old arrangement. The window glass makers have an organization, and are not hunting

Heavy Dynamite Explosion

Baltimore, Jan. 6, One hundred pounds of dynamite exploded yesterday afternoon in the yards of the Northern Central Railroad at Mount Vernon, in the northern section of the city. Houses several blocks away were shaken as if by an earthquake, and nearly all the windows it the village were smashed. Fifty men were working twenty feet away and hundreds in the shops and cotton mills nearby. but only two were injured.

Boy Drowned While Skating.

Philadelphia, Jan. 6.-About 9 o'clock last evening on the Schuylkill at West Mana Yunk, Joseph Hoffman, aged thirteen. and another lad were racing, and, in their excitement, did not notice that they were in a dangerous spot. Suddenly the ice broke beneath them, and both were plunged into the water. Hoffman's companion managed to save himself, but Hoffman was drowned.

Sent to Jail for Theft

William Johnson, colored, convicted of srealing \$3 and a pair of opera plasses from Daniel Grady was sentenced to jail insurgent forces commanded by Gen. by Judge Kimball this morning for three months. Johnson was arrested in a lunchroom last night for stealing sandwiches and when searched the stolen goods were found on his person. Late during the night Grady went to the First precinct station and reported his loss and identified the opera glasses found on Johnson as his prof erty.

Fortune for a Tramp

Cincinnati, Jan. 6.- Frank Marshall, of Kansas City, received word yesterday from his home that a fortune of \$45,000 awaits his return. He is a tramp, and his identity had to be established by reference to po lice records, he having slept several times at the police station here. He has been all over the country, and run away from home because it was unpleasant.

Law Lectures to Women.

The lectures before the Woman's Law Class at the Washington Club will begin on Friday evening at 8 o'clock with a lecture by Judge Charles C. Cole on the laws governing the relations of husband and wife and parent and child. These lectures will continue on Friday evenings during January and February

Tracks Must Not Be Salted.

The petition of the Capital Railway Con tranks has borne fruit. The Commissioners tony issued an order amending the police regulations, by a paragraph forbidding the practics.

Called on Secretary Sherman Secretary Sherman received today the German ambassador, M. Paul Le Faivre. charge d'affaires of France; M. C. Erun. Panish minister, and Count Vinct, charge

EQUAL TO TIE SUNLIGHT.

Nikola Tesia Takes Photographs With the Vacuum Tube.

Nikola Tesia, the well-known electrician, announces an important discov-ery in the Electrical Review. He says that he has perfected vacuum tubes of such high illuminating power that they may be used in light-houses, and that they will enable the protographer to work by night as well as by day. He even suggests, that by means of this light the painter may be able to distinguish colors as we'l at night as he can by the clear, soft light of day. The result which Mr. Tesla has at-

The result which Mr. Tesla has attained represents several years of patient experimenting. His work was somewhat retarded by the burning of his laboratory in 1895. He is not ready yet to describe his invention in detail. He promises to do so soon. He always speaks in a conservative way of his discoveriez.

The result which Mr. Tesla has attained have been schleved by the use

The result which Mr. Tesla has at-tained have been zehieved by the use of his vacuum tubes and his oscillator. The light which he is able to produce by thir means is as bright as that of the noonday sun. By its use every line of the object photographed may be made to stand out clearly and dis-

be made to stand out clearly and distinctly.

Mr. Tesla has taken several photographs by this light, which are reproduced in the Electrical Review. Half tone engraving cannot begin to do justice to the extreme clearness and delicacy of these photographs. It is possible to give only a suggestion of the clearness of the original in a picture such as is used for the purpose of newspaper illustration. The original photograph was made under the light of a single vacuum tube at a distance of five feet, with an exposure of five seconds.

seconds.

Every wrinkle in the face of the man is clearly shown. The bairs of the beard and the cyclashes are distinct. The effect is almost startling. The face seems to stand out from the paper. This photograph was taken, two, without the discomfort to the subject which attends the use of the dashlight.

Another development of Mr. Tesia's vacuum tube which will prove of includable value concerns lighthouses.

vacuum tube which will prove of incalculable yalue concerns lighthouses. It is well known that it is difficult to
secure a light which will penetrate
fog. It is believed that light from the
vacuum tube will eventually be used
for this purpose. It is likely that practical experiments will soon be made in
some lighthouse on this coast for the
purpose of demonstrating the practicability of Mr. Tesla's invention.

"By producing tubes of much greater candle power," says Mr. Tesla in
a letter to the editor of the Eelectrical
Review, speaking of progress in electric lighting, "a notable improvement
in this respect was effected, and this
advance prompted me to further efforts

in this respect was effected, and this advance prompted me to further efforts in this direction, which finally resulted in the production of a tube of an illuminating power equal to that of hundreds, and even thousands, of ordinary vacuum tubes. What is more, I believe that I am far from having attained theil limit in the amount of light producible, and believe that this method of illumination will be eventually employed for lighthouse purposes. This probably will be considered the oddest and most unlooked for development of the vacuum tube.

Mr. Tesla says, in his letter that he finds that from an ordinary vacuum tube, not much greater in volume than an ordinary incandescent lamp, about the same amount of light is produced as from the linelindescent lamp without any overheating.

out any overheating.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Mr. Creed C. Jeffrees, proprietor of the Homestead Hotel, Hot Springs, Va., is a guest of the Metropolitan.

Col. R. W. Wrenn, head of the passenger department of the Plant System, is in the

Hon. W. H. Venable, of Atlanta, was in the city today. "I once thought a Con-gressound was a big fellow," said Mr. Venable, "but I notice that here in Washington they don't cut much of a figure and, after all, they amount to but little more than a Georgia legislator. ever, they are big folks at home.

Hon John Temple Graves, who is recognired as one of the South's greatest orators. reached Washington from New York this morning, and will spend several days in Virginia before returning to his home in Georgia.

Mr. P. W. Austin, of Kansas City, is at Willard's. "I am not after an office." lick of two for some of my friends who feel that they are peculiarly fitted for certain offices. I have never held an office, and

"Virginia is lining right up on the free silver question," said Mr. Van Ellis, of Richmond, at the National this morning The sentiment is growing every day and I believe that the same is true of every State in the South."

Mrs. R. M. Woods, of New Orleans, said at Willard's this morning: "Our people are anxious to bave the Cuban trouble ettled, and we believe it is high time for the United States to take a hand in the matter. This foolishness has been going on long enough."





ness and
weakness caused by
some aliment of
their sex is like
an overhanging
demon of disaster
always ready to
descend upon
them.

The average doctor eannot help them much. He has not time to become a spe-cialist and learn the best treat-ment for these delicate troubles. He relies upon

which seldom does any good, and often does harm. No wonder women get discouraged, but they needn't.

Any woman suffering from these delicate complaints who will write to Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffeld. N. W. will receive free of charge, a

Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., will receive, free of charge, a letter of sound professional advice and suggestion for home-treatment. Dr. Pierce is one of the most skillful specialists in the world in treating women's diseases, and his "Favorite Prescription" cures the most obstinate difficulties, when all else fails.

obstinate difficulties, when all else fails.

J. F. Beverly, Esq., of Goliad, Goliad Co. Tex., writes: "My wife suffered from cold feet and fainting spells, heaviness and soreness in the lower part of the stomach, also heart trouble, loss of appetite, tired feelings, rest broken—could not sleep. I tried five doctors. None of them gave her relief. She suffered five years. She was helpless—could not walk from the hed to the fire-place. She used two bottles of Dr. Fferce's Pellets, and the local home-treatment he advised. Before my wife had used the first bottle of the medicine she left the good of feet and said one bottle sould be enough. I insisted on her using two bottles, and she did so. Now she is sound and well, and I can praise your medicine to the extreme."

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FOR ONE DAY AT NEXT TO

Giving-Away Prices.

During the last month's busy shoe selling we have accumulated a lot of broken sizes, soiled and slightly defective. Shoes—which will be found on our Odds and Ends Tables - to be sold at the following low prices:

-- For Tomorrow Only --5c a pair For Ladies Slightly damaged Lambs wood Soles, that were 15c to 25c sizes

These 75c to \$1.50 Shoes

Infants' Satin quitted Far Transed Bootees, Four colors, sizes 0 to 3. Caild's 5 to 8 Spring-heel Dougola Kid, well made, Solid Sole, Button.

Ladies' Beaver, Hand-made, Leatner Sole Slippers, Sizes, 3 to 8. Little Gents' \$1.25 Tan slippers, 9 to 11.

These \$1.25 to \$3.00 Shoes

Men's \$1.50 Plash and Fine Leather Hous: Slippers, sizes 5 to 6.

Ladies' Brown Felt And Velvet Fur-bound Bedroom Slippets, Sizes 4, 5, 6 and 8.

Ladies' \$3 Handmade Misses 'Oix's make: Fine Kid and Cloth-top Boots, Natrow Widths, 9 to 13.

Wm. Hahn & Co.'s

RELIABLE SHOE HOUSES, 930-932 Seventh Street.

1914 and 1916 Pennsylvania Ave. 233 Pennsylvania Ave. S.E. F{}}}}}}}}

AMUSEMENTS.

Grand Opera House KERNAN & RIFE, Managers. Week of Jan. 3, 1898.

A BOY WANTED

Opera, Buriesque and Vaudevil Comedy and Specialty Stars, as but Fun and Merriment from POPULAR PRIMES.

Next Attrac

KERNAN'S LYCEUM THEATER. Tuesday, Thursday and Sar

HOGAN'S ALLEY

SAM T. JACK'S Tenderloin Company The Most Extravagant Burlesque Org in America.

Next The BROADWAY BURLESQUERS. LYNDSAY COURSE

CENTER HALL. (Over Center Market). Saturday Evening, Jan. 8 GEN. JOHN B. GORDON will deliver his new lecture entitled

THE FIRST OF THE CONFEDERACY.

VERY YOUNG AND VERY BAD. Seven-Year-Old Frank Cleveland Punished for Larceny.

Frank Cleveland, seven years old, and Lewis Smallwood, ten years old, were accused in Judge Kimball's court this morning by Morris schrott of stealing \$1.85 from bim yesterday afternoon at the stage entrance of the Bijou Theater. The evidence pointed directly to Cleve land's guilt. His attorney, Mr. Ricks made a plea for the boy on account of his age, and put his father on the stand to testify. The father stated that the boy was bad and his nother could not compel him to gotoschool. He promised to send the boy to his brother in Virginia if the court would allow him. Judge Kimball told bin if he did not the boy would grow up a thief.

Installation of Officers

Encampment No. 111, Union Veteran Legion, and its auxiliary No. 32, Ladies of the U. V. L., will hold a public and joint installation of officers elected to serve the ensuing year on Friday evening. the 7th instant at its hall. No. 318 Penn sylvania avenue southeast. Gen. Hawley is the orator of the evening, and the veterans have an attractive program of patriotic music, opening with 'Rally 'Round the Flag.' and closing with

Bubonic Plague Increasing. Bombay, Jap. 6.-The bubonic plague is increasing. Eighty six deaths from the lisease occurred yesterday.

AMUSEMENTS

NEW NATIONAL TONIGHT. Only Marinee WM. H.

CRANE,

A VIRGINIA COURTSHIP. NOT request The Senator.

Next Week-Primrose and West's idinstrel's COLUMBIA

MAT. SATURDAY AT 2:15.
The Famous Smyth and Rice Comed MY FRIEND FROM INDIA

SATURDAY NIGHT. THE OLD COAT.

A Comedy in Three Acts By LIEUT. W. H. ALLDERBICE. Next Week-Bichards and Canfleid "MY BOYS."

LAFAYETTE. MAT. SAT ONLY MR. RICHARD

MANSFIELD. TONIGHT.

"BEAU BRUMMEL." Saturday Evening DR. JEKYLL AND MR. HYDE."
-Next WeekE. S. WILLARD.

ACADEMY Popular Prices.

Denman Thompson and George W. Ryer's Comedy Brania THE SUNSHINE

of PARADISE ALLEY

"NORTHERN LIGHTS.

PROPOSALS. Washington D C Tanana B.C. Washington, D. C., January S, 1898-Seaked proposals will be received at this office until 12 m. SATURDAY, FERRUA-RY 3, 1858, for whening P Street Bridge over Rock Greek. Formsof proposals speci-fications etc., may be obtained at this office. J. W. ROSS, J. B. WIOHT, W. M. RLACK, Commissioners D. C., pa 4-6t

AUCTION SALES.

BY virtue of a deed of trust, dated December 16, 1857, and recorded he comber 18, 1857, in liber 2.250, folio 271, et sen, of the land records of the histict of Columbia, and at the request of the party secured thereby, we will sell at public auction, on the premises, No. 1604 M st. nw. SATURDAY, January 8, 1898, at 11 a, m. all the goods, chattels, fix tures, and good will of the business to the highest bidder for cash: all conveyancing, etc., at purchaser's cost.

JUNEPH H. STEWART,
THOMAS WALKER,
ja6-3t

The Standard Tailors.



Our Great January Clearance Sale.

Ten Minutes of Your Time

will save you from five to eight DOLLARS if you take advantage of these exceptional prices. We want to clear up the stock—close out all single patterns. Every piece of goods in the house is of this season's manufacture—fresh from the mills.

SUITINGS.

ALL-WOOL TWEEDS. FANCY AND BLACK CHEVIOTS.

Made your measure

Trouserings. Made to

your measure, \$10.80

Overcoatings.

Corner 11th and F Sts.

Made to

SPECIAL NOTICE.

PANY, of District of Columbia, Wasting-

OFFICE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, of District of Columbia, Washington, January I, 1898. —The annual meeting
of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company
of the District of Columbia will be held on
the THRD MONDAY in January, 1898,
the 177H instant, at the office of the comnany, No. 902 Pennsylvania a venue northwest, commencing at 8 o chock a. m.
By the charter of the company the election
of eeven managers to conduct the affairs
of the company is required to be held at
the above meeting.

By the sixth article of the byla was of the
company it is provided: "At the annual
meeting of the company the first business in
order small by the appointment of a chairman, who shall conduct the meeting and
election in accordance with the act of incorporation between the hours of 9 o check
a. m. and 6 o clock p. m.
Amount of cash on hand 6.145 69
Securities 283,325 96
Real estat; 77,500 00
Office formitore and fixtures. 500 00
Loves by fice adjusted and
paid 15,300 40
The annual statement will be ready for
distribution at the office of the company
about January 12
By order of the Beard of Managers,
Ja6-81-ma

REMOVALA

REMOVAL.

DR. WESTLAKE has arranged for the care of a limited number of patients in the city; steam heat and every convenience; testimonials attesting the sure results from the new treatment for bright a Disease, and all diseases of Liver and Kidneys; 515 r st nw. Hours, to to 12 a. m.; 1 to 5, and 7 to 5 p. m. ja5-3t. GEORGETOWN AND TENLEYTOWN
RAIL WAY COMPANY—The regular an
mual meeting of the Georgetown and Tenleytown Hashway Company with be field
at the office of the company, 1417 G st.
nw...on WEDNESDAY, the 12th day of
January, 1808, for the purpose of electing
nine directors to serve for the ensuing
year, Polis open from 12 m. to 1 p. m.
W. S. TERRY, Secretary. 186-74 W. S. TERRY, Secretary.

THE ANNIAL MEETING of the stock moders of the National Typographic company wit to held at Rocons 109-115 Trionne Building, New York esty, at 1 c close p. m. or the third SATURDAY of January 1898, being the 15th day of the month, for the election of directors for the enabing year, and for the transaction of such other missings at the state of the transaction of such other missings at the property before it.

JAMES O. CLEPHANE, Secretary

New York, December 30, 1897, de31 x6.13-cm

stockholders' Meeting. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Northern Liberty Market Association will be being at the office of the company, room 33. Hutchins building, 837 D street northwest. In this city, of Tussday, January 18, 1898, at 4 o'chock p.m., for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year, and transacting such other business as may properly come before the meeting. By order fitter president W. J. DANTE, Seryetary. Washington, D. C., January 4, 1898, ja4-54.5m

A MEETING of the stockholders of the Capital Traction Company for the election of directors will be held at the office of the company. Union Passenger Station, on WEINESDAY the 12TH of JANUARY, ISUS. The poils will be opened at 10 a.m. and chosed at 2 p.m., T. DUNLOP.

C. M. KOONES. de27-d&d,ex.mu

AUCTION SALES.

HOMAS DOWLING & CO., Auctioneers

TRUSTEES SALEOFA SIX ROOM BRICK DWELLING ON ELLIPIT PLACE. A EAK CONDUIT ROAD

By virtue of a certain deed of trust dated O'tober 5. 1894, and dusy recorded in Liker No. 1844, folio 456, of req. one of the land records of the District of Combinia and at the request of the party secured thereby, we will sell at public auction. In front of the premises on FRI-DAY JANUARY 14, 1898, AT THREE O'CLOCK P. M., the following described property being parts of hits numbered twenty-size (2.9) and thirty (30), their immerced three 18.1, in Henrix Clark's subdivision of Whitebaven, baving a front of 1.5 feet a lackes, by a cepth of about 99 test and more fully described in the need of frust.

Terms casy and more known at sale, \$50.

of trust.

Terms easy and made known at sale: \$50 deposit required at time of sale, and aid converancing and recording at purchasers cost.

GEORGE M. EMMERICH.

1.00 GLASS S. MACKALL.

in5-dts.

Trustees.

THOMAS DOWLING & CO., Auctioneers,

TRUSTEES' SALE OF A SIX ROOM BRICK INVELLING ON ELBOT PLACE, NEAR CONDUIT ROAD.

By writies a wortain develof trust, dated October 5, 1894, and day recorded in Liber No. 1944, folio 450 et seq., one of the land records of the listingt of volumble, and at the request of the party secured thereby, we will sel at modic ancion, in front of the precises, on FRIDAY, JANUARY FOURTEENTH, 1899, AT THREE O'CLOCK F. M., the following described property, being part of his numbered inity (30), in those monaccondition of part of whitehaven, baving a frain of 13 feet 4 inches by a depth of about 98 feet and more fully described in the deed of trust.

TRUSTEES" SALE. TRUSTEES SALE OF TWO TWO STORY
FRAME DWELLINGS, ON MILK HOUSE
FORD ROAD, NEAR BRIGHTWOOD,
B. C.

By tirtue of a certain seed of trust dated september 18, 1895, and recorded in liber 2046, folio 287 ets seq., one of the laint records of the Pistrict of Cololina and at the request of the holders of the picture secured thereby, we will sell at pubms action in front of the premises. 52 WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 5, AD. 1856, at 4 o'clock p. m., the following described real estate, simulate in the county of Washington, District of Columbia, to-wat. All that part of hot numbered one (1) of Norment's subdivision of Bruy Suffer's estate. Contained in the following meter and bounds: Beginning at a stone pinnted on the north subs of the Milk House Ford read, being the west line of said lot one (1), one hindred and seventy-five feet (175); thence in a southwesterly course parallel with the first line mentioned. 5 the north side of first line mentioned. 6 the north side of first conditions and Milk House Ford road forty feet (176) theme in a southwesterly course parallel with the first line mentioned. 6 the north side of first mentioned to the north side of side for oad forty (10) feet, to the beginning, containing seven thousand (7,000) square feet of ground, more or less.

Terms of sale. One-hair (1-2) of the purchase momes to be paid in cash, belance in two equal installments, in six (6) and twelve (12) months, with interest at six (6) per cent per annum, secured on the property sold, or all cash, at the option of the purchaser. A deposit of fifty dollars (550) will be fequired at the time of sale. All conveyancing and recording at purchasers, or purchasers, after five (b) days, previous advertisement of such reads.

Webster Law Bilgs, No. 505 D st. nw. The above sale is testoment of such reads.

Webster Law Bidg., No. 505 D st. nw. The above sale is postponed until WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1898, at

RATCLIFFE, SUTTON & CO., Auctionreis.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF KINDLING WOOD FACTORY. HORSES, CARTS, HARNESS, COARTS, WOOD VED COAL YARD, AT NW. CORNER, WE STH AND I STS. SW.

By Virtue of a certain chattel deed of trust deted April 14, 1857, and on the same cate recorded among the land records of the Instruct of Columbia in Liber No. 2205 at folo 344 et seq. and at he request of the party secured thereby I will see it public ancline for cash on THUKELAY, 6th day of Tanuary 1525, at 12 a choice in, on the premises, W. A. Kinder's Coal and Wood Yard, located at northwest corner of Eighth and I streets southwest corner of Eighth and I streets southwest to mad made a past of aformand deed of trust, comprising to port kinding wood factory, including righte and hoders, shafting, and helting, wood pench, saw, was applied and three wood presses, four horses, three coal carts, two dop Wagons, two sets cart harness one set double wagon latters, one set single wagon harness, state and sheets, coal scales, office, de29dx18

T.E. FRECHEA CO., general auglineers.

The Morning, Evening and Sanday tes for fifty cents a month